Situation Update #152 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 6 - 12 March 2023 (Epi Week 10)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 12 March 2023 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 13 March 2023)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.8% (989,129) of cases have recovered, 0.01% (15) are active cases and 1.19% (12,020) are deaths.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (15) reported this week, 13.3% (9) are from Kathmandu district. Majority of the new cases 73.3% (11) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.

COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 7 March 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>First dose</th>
<th>Second dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Covi-AstraZeneca</td>
<td>5,586,944</td>
<td>4,831,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vero Cell</td>
<td>10,390,292</td>
<td>9,266,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janssen</td>
<td>3,545,788</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>4,994,000</td>
<td>3,797,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderna</td>
<td>3,228,416</td>
<td>2,830,645</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- Since 9 May 2021, all 7 provinces in the country are experiencing community transmission.
- Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, a total of 78.2% (782,895/1,001,164) of RT-PCR confirmed cases were reported from three provinces, namely – Koshi Province, Bagmati Province, and Lumbini Province. The Kathmandu Valley area (Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur) in Bagmati Province has substantially high case load with 44.1% of the national total (441,762/1,001,164), and 81.4% of the provincial total (441,762/542,844).
- Province-wise, RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi week 10 ranged from 0.0% (Koshi, Madhesh and Gandaki Provinces) to 1.5% (Bagmati Province) with the national positivity rate at 1.4%. Lumbini, Karnali and Sudurpaschim Provinces did not report any RT-PCR test performed in the last week.
- Nepal reported a 67% increase in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=15) in Epi week 10 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 93% of the cases have been reported from Koshi, Bagmati and Lumbini Provinces.
- Nepal did not report any death in Epi week 10, same as in the previous week.
National Influenza Surveillance

- WHO Nepal has been providing continuous support to the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in routine work along with the following activity:
  - Standardization of genome sequencing of Influenza virus.
- National Influenza Center (NIC)-NPHL reported 12 diagnostic Influenza samples on Epi week 10. The test result of which is awaited.
- Provincial Public Health Laboratories (PPHLs) reported testing of 79 samples for Influenza-SARS-CoV-2 using Multiplex kit on Epi week 10.
  - Four samples tested Influenza A positive (to be subtyped) and 2 samples tested positive for Influenza B.
  - A total of 985 samples have been tested by PPHLs till 12 March 2023.
- From 2 January 2023 until 12 March 2023:
  - A total of 271 samples tested positive for Influenza (30 Influenza B, 211 Influenza A/H3, 24 Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 6 Influenza A (to be subtyped)) from 1812 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel SARI and ILI samples)
  - Similarly, 8 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 1519 Influenza samples (sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples).  

WHO SEAR countries: Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and cumulative incidence rate (per 100,000). Link Here- https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/covid/
Situation Update # 152 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 17 March 2023

Figure 1: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases and average number of COVID-19 cases over the last seven days, by date of onset/sample/confirmation (N= 1001164)(Data reported on 12 March 2023 up to 19:00:00)

At the national level, the first wave of cases between July 2020 and February 2021 was followed by the second wave from the middle of March 2021. Since the middle of December 2021, a third wave of cases soared up exceeding the highest number of single day cases reported in the past surges towards the end of January 2022. Another wave of cases steadily soared up towards the middle of May 2022 following an overall declining trend since the middle of August 2022.

Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 (N= 1001164)(Data reported on 12 March 2023 up to 19:00:00)
The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case confirmed on 23 January 2020. Cases have been largely reported from Bagmati Province followed by Koshi Province and Lumbini Province.

**Figure 3A1: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Province 1: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate** (Data reported on 12 March 2023)

There were 2 new cases reported in the past week in Koshi Province. The number of cases have remained the same in the past week compared to that in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Koshi Province retained at 0.0% in the past week. A total of 5 tests were performed in the past week, 79% less than that in the previous week.
There was no new case reported in the past week in Madhesh Province, same as in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Madhesh Province was 0.0% in the past week. A total of 12 tests were performed in the past week, compared to none in the previous week.

Figure 3A3: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Bagmati Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 March 2023)
In Bagmati Province, 11 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases have increased by 57% in the past week compared to that in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati Province increased to 1.5% in the past week. A total of 1009 tests were performed in the past week, 37% less than that in the previous week.

Figure 3A4: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Gandaki Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 March 2023)

In Gandaki Province, no new case was reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki Province retained at 0.0% in the past week. A total of 17 tests were performed in the past week, 39% less than that in the previous week.
Situation Update #152 - Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 17 March 2023

**Figure 3A5: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Lumbini Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate** (Data reported on 12 March 2023)

Lumbini Province reported 1 new case in the past week. Cases have increased in the past week compared to none in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. There was no test performed reported in the past week.

**Figure 3A6: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Karnali Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate** (Data reported on 12 March 2023)
In Karnali Province, no new case was reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. There was no test performed reported in the past week.

In Sudurpaschim Province, 1 new case was reported in the past week. Cases have increased in the past week compared to none in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. There was no test performed reported in the past week.
Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by Provinces (Data reported on 12 March 2023 up to 19:00:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Province</th>
<th>Total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>RTPCR Tests</th>
<th>Total Confirmed cumulative cases Antigen RDT test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>% of total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>Total cumulative deaths</th>
<th>Transmission classification</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days Antigen RDT test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days RT-PCR test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days</th>
<th>% of total confirmed cumulative cases in last 14 days</th>
<th>Total Deaths in last 14 days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province 1</td>
<td>129556</td>
<td>30322</td>
<td>159878</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53906</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>55084</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>542844</td>
<td>32780</td>
<td>575624</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>5203</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>95388</td>
<td>24670</td>
<td>120058</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1428</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>110495</td>
<td>28141</td>
<td>138636</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>24020</td>
<td>6325</td>
<td>30345</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>44955</td>
<td>6142</td>
<td>51097</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>1001149</td>
<td>129558*</td>
<td>1130707</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12020</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 12 March 152233, IMU reported 129558.

Notes:
1. The source for the case data used in this update is from RT-PCR test positivity reported by laboratories from various locations across Nepal, as shared by HEOC Sitrep; and IMU/IHIMS.
2. Case data is screened and cleaned by our data team for double entry, wrong entries and manual errors such as city names in place of districts, district names in place of province etc.
3. Whereas the test positivity rate is calculated based on the test positivity reported in Sitrep for RT-PCR which may or may not be scrutinized or cleaned the same way and mark the cases on location of the laboratories rather than their place of residence.
Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males. The incidence of cases is higher in the economically productive age group (15-54 years) for both males and females.

Table 2: Age Specific Case Fatality Ratio and Co-morbidity of Deaths in RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N= 1001164)(Data reported on 12 March 2023 up to 19:00:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group (Years)</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases</th>
<th>Death (male)</th>
<th>Death (female)</th>
<th>Deaths with any known comorbid condition</th>
<th>Age specific case fatality ratio (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>9322</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>34185</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>151441</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>277667</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>206362</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>144381</td>
<td>1396</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>92165</td>
<td>1691</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>49928</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>5.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>23605</td>
<td>1228</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>7.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>6871</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>11.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5237</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National</strong></td>
<td><strong>1001164</strong></td>
<td><strong>7881</strong></td>
<td><strong>4139</strong></td>
<td><strong>3902</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.20</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A total of 12,020 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,881 (65.6%) were male and 4,139 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,902 persons (32.5%) had at least one known comorbidity. The age specific case fatality ratio (CFR) progressively increases with age, ranging from 0.06% to 11.8%.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

What are the Government of Nepal (GoN) & the Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) doing?

- From 3 November 2022 onwards, the Government of Nepal has started administering second dose COVID-19 booster vaccination for people aged 55 and above and the vulnerable population (immunodeficiency/chronic patients, pregnant women, and health workers) group.

What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?

**Laboratory Diagnosis**

- WHO Nepal has been providing support to the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in continued routine work.

**Technical Expertise and Training**

- Continued routine work from the team of Technical Expertise and Training.²

**Operational Support and Logistics**

- Continued routine work from the team of Operation Support and Logistics.³

**Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

- Episode 94 of Science in 5 (Salt in our diet) was published via the following links:
  - English: Facebook [link](#) Instagram [link](#).
- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via social media:
  - Physical activities
  - World Kidney Day
  - International Women's Day

What are the health clusters partners doing?

- Continued routine work from the team of Partner Coordination and Donor Relation⁴

---

² The routine works of the technical expertise and training team included technical support to the Ministry of Health and Population and its department for developing different guidelines/manuals, conducting health programs, and conducting capacity building activities. To perform these activities, the team coordinates and discuss with relevant government authorities and partners for effective planning and conducting the various activities.

³ The routine works of the operation support and logistics team included technical support to the Management Division of the Department of Health Services for the forecasting, quantification, procurement, and distribution plan of COVID-19 commodities. The other routine activities included daily operational support to the WHO country office and seven provincial health emergency operation centers, including fleet and travel management and the procurement of required logistics and supplies.

⁴ The routine works include coordinating with all the divisions, units, centers of Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) and Department of Health Services (DoHS), and the health partners for effective conduction of Health Cluster Coordination meeting. Furthermore, the works included the documentation and distribution of meeting minutes, health partner’s support updates in the 3Ws (Who, What, Where) and thematic mapping, updates of WHO’s support in the UNRCO 3W sheet, participate in multi-sectoral and disaster preparedness and response platforms and activities and the humanitarian country team.
• UNICEF and WHO are providing overall support for COVID-19 vaccination campaign in close coordination with health partners and donors.
• All members of the Health Cluster are supporting the COVID-19 vaccination campaign of Nepal.
• Health partners are continuing their technical, operational, and logistics support for COVID-19 responses to health-related offices and institutions throughout the country.
• COVID-19 consultation is being provided continuously by specialist teams through tele-medicine services.

WHO’s STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES FOR COVID-19 RESPONSE- link here

RECOMMENDATION AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC
– Protect yourself
– Questions and answers
– Travel advice
– EPI-WIN: tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

USEFUL LINKS
• MoHP COVID-19 official portal is available here.
• Nepal COVID-19 regular updates and resources are available here
• For COVID-19 updates from the WHO South-East Asia Region Office, please visit here.
• For information about coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Pandemic from WHO, please visit here
• Please visit this site for all technical guidance from WHO.
• Online courses on COVID-19 from WHO can be found here
• WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard can be found here
• Visit the WHO Nepal Facebook page and webpage on COVID-19 here

CONTACT DETAILS
WHO Representative
Dr. Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav
WHO Representative to the Government of Nepal
Email: pandavr@who.int

WHO Incident Manager/ Health Cluster Co-lead
Dr. Allison Gocotano
Team Leader - WHO Health Emergencies Program (WHE)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Email: gocotanoa@who.int

Communication/Media Focal Point
Ms. Tsering Dolkar Gurung
Media, Communication and Public Information Officer
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Email: gurungt@who.int

operational meetings. Moreover, necessary support for effective coordination of Health Emergency Operation Centre (HEOC) with different stakeholders is provided.